



vent us from injuring the great cause we love, and should aim by all the means in our power to promote, is my devout wish.  
Yours truly,  
LEWIS TAPPAN.

NEW YORK, March 10, 1840.

ESSEX COUNTY A. S. Society.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Essex County A. S. Society was held in the Christian Chapel, Lynn, on the 10th and 11th inst. The Society was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M. by the president, William Bassett, of Lynn. Prayer was offered by Calvin Chapman, of Andover Theological Seminary.

Voted, That all persons, who are or may be present, and believe in immediate emancipation, be invited to participate with us in the doings of this meeting.

Voted, To choose a business committee of seven; Chose William Lloyd Garrison, Boston; Philip C. Pettibone, Andover; Oliver Johnson, Boston; Lydia Dean, Salem; Nathan Webster, Haverhill; William Endicott, Danvers, and Hannah C. Hale, Haverhill.

Invited James N. Buffum, of Lynn, to read to the Society, a letter just received from a friend in New York, respecting the indisposition of our beloved friend James C. Jackson.

Chose the following gentlemen a committee on the Roll, viz., James P. Boyce, Lynn; Josiah Hayward, Salem; and Richard Hood, Danvers.

James D. Black, of Danvers, was chosen an assistant Secretary.

The records of the last meeting were read by the secretary.

The business committee having retired to prepare resolutions for the meeting, interesting remarks upon the rise and progress of the anti-slavery cause in Maine, were made by Calvin Chapman, recently of that State.

Committee on finance—Abner Sanger, Danvers; Sampson Cummings and James N. Buffum of Lynn.

The committee on finance reported, that the Essex Co. A. S. Society is in debt about \$300 dollars. Cash and pledges to nearly the above amount were taken up on the spot, the pledges to be redeemed within a fortnight.

The resolutions appended, were canvassed during the two days of the meeting, with unusual interest apparently both to speakers and hearers.

The number of delegates was larger than at any previous meeting since the formation of the Society.

The number of attendants could not have been less than SEVEN HUNDRED.

The unexampled hospitality of the Lynn cordwainers' was more than fully exemplified on this occasion, and notwithstanding the great number present from abroad, who were all provided for, there seemed to be no regret that there were not more.

Very much might be said respecting this meeting in detail; but, inasmuch as the individuals who participated in the discussions, will doubtless furnish sufficient proof of the interest felt on the occasion. They were the following:

WILLIAM BASSETT, President.  
GEORGE FOSTER, Secy.  
JAMES D. BLACK, Assistant Secy.  
Lynn, March 12, 1840.

Expense of a Trip to England.

FRIEND GARRISON:

For the information of those of our friends who intend to visit England the coming summer, as delegates to the world's convention, I forward you the following estimate of the probable expenses of each delegate. The estimate is based upon my own experience during a three-months' residence in England, last year.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FROM BOSTON TO LONDON,  
VIA NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

Passage to New York,	5 50
Incidental expenses on the road and cab-hire to boarding-place,	6 00
Passage from New York to Liverpool,	100 00
Steward's fees,	10 00
	\$121 50

Board 2 days in Liverpool, &c.	£0 16s
Cab-hire, porter, custom-house fee, &c.	0 10
Fare from Liverpool to London by railroad,	2 10
Incidental expenses on the road and cab-hire to boarding-place,	0 08
Board in London 30 days, at 5s per day, which will cover every expense,	7 10
Incidental expenses in London,	3 06
	£15 00

1 pound sterling costs \$1 85,	\$72 75
Fare from London to New York, including steward's fees and shipping expenses,	120 00
Passage from New-York to Boston, custom-house charges, board in New York, &c.	15 74
	\$330 00

Board 2 days in Liverpool, &c.	£0 16s
Cab-hire, porter, custom-house fee, &c.	0 10
Fare from Liverpool to London by railroad,	2 10
Incidental expenses on the road and cab-hire to boarding-place,	0 08
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	\$330 00

To the above estimate may be added \$20 for small expenses, which will increase the amount to \$350—the smallest sum, which, in my opinion, will be required to accomplish the journey; and it must be borne in mind, too, that no allowance is made for extra expenses not immediately connected with the expenses of the convention, such as travelling, etc.	
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Allow me here to recommend to the attention of delegates the boarding establishment of Mr. MARSHALL, No. 6, Queen-street Place, Southwark Bridge. The house is pleasantly and centrally situated; it is within 100 rods of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1-1/2 of a mile from the bank, about the same distance from Guildhall, 50 rods from Cheapside, the principal thoroughfare of the city, and within 1-2 mile from Exeter Hall.	
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Mr. Moore is an old and tried friend of the cause. He has been employed as an agent for the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, in which situation he performed good service for the slave. His house is the resort of anti-slavery people. Our friends George Thompson and John Steele make it their residence when in London. David Lee Child, domiciled there when in England, and will, I doubt not, agree with me in recommending it as a pleasant abode for the delegates during their stay there.	
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The charges at this establishment are quite reasonable, never exceeding 5s sterling per day. Though I will be with you; till that time, my influence will not be wanting against the progress of this mad project. I am convinced that proper exertions will do much to make the thing a lean affair—worse even than the one of last August. My heart rejoiced at the address of our Board, which I saw in the Liberator of 2d month, 28th. My love to all friends, and rest assured of my unabated sympathy and love.	
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Yours, CHARLES P. BOSSON.	
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World's Convention.	UTICA, (N. Y.) March 7, 1840.
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BRO. GARRISON:	
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I observed in the Liberator of 28th Feb. some editorial remarks made in reply to a letter from a correspondent, relative to a passage to England; and I fear that impressions may be created by the article to which I refer, which will prove unfavorable to the interest of the London Convention. I had hoped that a large number of American abolitionists would attend that Convention, and I believe that this will be the case; but only a few of us would go for the expense of the voyage were to be so great.	
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I am persuaded of facts, which lead me to make a very different estimate of the expense. I have, within a day or two, had some conversation with an agent of one of the Atlantic Packet Ship Companies; and he assures me that a passage can be obtained this spring, in their best ships, for \$50—(i. e.) a cabin passage out then would be	
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Board in London for 30 days, 30 00 Contingent expenses, 50 00	
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\$200 00	
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I am persuaded that \$200 will be all that any economical gentleman need spend in attending that Convention. This expense may be reduced one-half by passage in the cabin of a common merchantman, and three quarters in the steerage of the packet. So that he can spend from \$75 to \$200, and in either case be supplied with all the comforts, and in the latter, with the luxuries of life.	
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I hope you will publish this letter, that all your readers may be possessed of the facts I have mentioned. The facts can be relied upon. I would go to that Convention, if I had to undergo the horrors of the middle passage, (if life could be endured,) rather than stay at home. It will be the grandest assembly of human beings that ever met on the globe. For the time never was before, that the great interests of humanity ever called together the representative piety, philanthropy and abolition of the race of man. Let the blessing of God descend upon the head of every man and woman in the world who wants to go, or who will pray for us if they stay at home.	
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Your brother,	
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JAMES C. JACKSON.	
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UNWRANTED ASSUMPTION.	
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GARRISON:	
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By giving the enclosed letter a place in your paper, you will be doing a favor to all the members of the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society who feel interested to learn what is done in its name, without its knowledge or consent.	
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Yours respectfully, M. W. CHAPMAN.	
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NEW BEDFORD, 3d mo. 8, 1840.	
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DEAR FRIEND.—A package, purporting to have been sent by the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society, has been received by the Female Anti-Slavery Society of this town. On examination, we found that it was addressed to the N. B. Female Abolition Society. As no society bearing that name exists here to our knowledge, unless our own was the one (mean the terms anti-slavery and abolition having been, until recently, applied indifferently to all societies for the extinction of slavery,) we thought the contents were lost. The contents were 25 numbers of the Mass. Abolitionist, the organ of the new and hostile organization. As this circumstance, though insignificant in itself, is important when taken in all its connections, we have thought it our duty to give information to the members of the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society, of this unauthorized use of their sanction and name. Recognizing no persons not constitutionally elected for the current year as officers of the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society, we have decided that the most proper disposition we can make of the papers is to return them to the office of the Massachusetts Abolitionist. Thou wilt confer a favor upon us by delivering the accompanying package according to its direction.	
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By order of the Board of Managers, E. G. TABER, Cor. Sec.	
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TO MARIA W. CHAPMAN.	
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West Wrentham A. S. Society.	
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WEST WRENTHAM, Feb. 25, 1840.	
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The West Wrentham Anti-Slavery Society held their quarterly meeting, the 24th inst., when the following resolutions were adopted:	
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Resolved, That while we view with horror and detestation the introduction of gag resolutions into Congress, and consider them a sufficient outrage upon our rights to justify a total dissolution of all fellowships with their authors and abettors, yet when we	
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have adopted the same, we will endeavor to remove them, that the late gag was passed by so small a majority, we may thank God and take courage.	
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Resolved, That the late letter from the Board of Managers of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, to the Executive Committee of the American A. S. Society, is sound in sentiment, and increases our confidence in said Board.	
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Resolved, That we have cause of gratitude in view of the recent confession of Charles Fitch, relating to his participating in the Clerical Appeal, and that it would be to the honor of all those who united with him, to follow his example.	
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Resolved, That we call upon all the tried friends of our cause, in this Commonwealth and out of it, to rally at that meeting as strongly as possible, in order that no action may be taken on that occasion, war with the genius and scope of our organization.	
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## POETRY.

For the Liberator.

**BROTHER GARRISON:** The following resolution, which was adopted at a meeting of the Danvers (New Mills) Anti-Slavery Society, suggested to my mind the imperfect lines below, which, if you think they are worthy of a place in the poetical corner of your paper, are at your disposal.

Resolved, That abolitionists should lose no opportunity to speak out, plainly and fearlessly against the horrid sin of American slavery; realizing that in no case, whatever, is the poor slave allowed to plead his own cause.

## THE SUN OF AMERICAN SLAVERY.

Great God! O, what a horrid sin  
Exists within this land of ours;  
A sin abhored by wicked men;  
And legalized by human powers;  
Grant, that our land may soon be free  
From the foul stain of slavery.

Three millions of the human race  
Are bowing down beneath its power;  
Chains, manacles, and deep disgrace,  
Are heaped upon them every hour;  
And gags are made, and cruel laws,  
So that they cannot plead their cause.

Then let us plead! we who are now  
Untrammeled by Oppression's power;  
And make to God a solemn vow,  
That we will, from this very hour,  
Lift up our voices high and free,  
Against the sin of slavery.

Speak out, ye churches, for the slave—  
Against this system vile and great,

That's crushing thousands of the brave  
Beneath its deadly, ponderous weight;

Speak out, speak out, make no delay,  
And slavery soon will die away.

Ye ministers of God, come forth;

Your duty is the truth pronounce;

From east to west, from south to north,

Oppression's cruelties denounce—

Speak out, speak out—make no delay—

And slavery soon will die away.

Let the press speak out—it hath a power

To shake this system to its centre;

Then lose no time, for now's the hour

The abolition wedge to enter;

Driven by the sledge of truth, it must

Fall down and crumble soon to dust.

Philanthropists of every name,

And every nation, bold or free,

Lift up your voices, and proclaim

Against the sin of slavery,

For the poor slave, by cruel laws,

Is not allowed to plead his cause.

Let all speak out in thunder tone

Against this great and crying sin,

Until on earth, each circling zone,

No bondmen shall be found within;

And every human soul be free

From the galling yoke of slavery.

Then let the trump of Freedom ring

Its startling tones through all the earth;

And every human being sing

The song of gladness and of mirth;

When the Eternal One hath sworn

That slavery shall be no more.

A. R. P.

Danvers, New Mills.

## THE BURNING SHIP AT SEA.

BY SARA SMITH.

The night was clear and mild,  
And the breeze went softly by,  
And the stars of Heaven smil'd,  
As their lamps lit up the sky,  
And there rode a gallant ship on the wave—

But many a hapless wight  
Slept the sleep of death that night,  
And before the morning light,  
Foul'd a grave.

All were sunk in soft repose,  
Save the watch upon the deck;  
Not a boding dream arose

Of the horrors of the wreck,  
To the mother, or the child, or the sire;

Till a shriek of woe profound,  
Like a death-knell, echo'd round,

With a wild and dismal sound,  
Crying fire!

Now the flames are spreading fast—

With resistless rage they fly,  
Up the shrouds and up the mast,

And are flickering to the sky;

From his briny ocean bed,

When the morning sun awoke,

Lo, that gallant ship had fled!

And a sad cloud smoke

Blood stained.

Some leap over in the flood,

To the death that waits them there;

Others quench the flame with blood;

And expire in open air;

Some, a moment to escape from the grave,

On the bowsprit take a stand;

But their death is near at hand—

Soon they hug the burning brand

On the wave.

And the sea-gulls round it fly,

With a quick and fiery cry,

And the brands that floated by

Blood had stained.

THE MINSTREL'S EDUCATION.

This truth sublimes thy simple sire had taught,  
In sooth, was almost all the shepherd knew;

No subtle, nor superfluous lore he sought;

Nor ever wished his Edwin to pursue;

'Let man's own sphere (quoth he) confine his view—

Be man's peculiar work his sole delight;

And much, and oft, he warn'd him to eschew

Falschood and guile, and vice, maintain the right,

By pleasure unreduced, unawed by lawless might.

And from the prayer of want, and plaint of woe,

O never, never turn away thine ear;

Forlorn, in this bleak wilderness below,

Ah! what were men, should Heaven refuse to hear?

To others do (the law is not severe)

What to thyself thou wishest to be done?

Forgive thy foes; and love thy parents dear,

And friends, and native land, nor these alone—

All human weal and woe learn thou to make thine own.'

BEATTIE.

Before thy Mystic Altar, heavenly truth,  
I kneel, in manhood, as I knelt in youth;

Thus let me kneel, till this dull form decay,

And life's last shade be brightened by thy ray;

Then shall my soul, now lost in clouds below,

Sow without bounds—without consuming glow.

SIR WILLIAM JONES.

## NON-RESISTANCE.

For the Liberator.

## Testimony of Friends.

FRIEND GARRISON:

As the following extract from the printed epistle of the London Yearly Meeting of Friends gives so clearly their views of the principles of peace, as taught by Jesus Christ, thou wilt confer a favor, by publishing it in the Liberator.

A FRIEND.

In the course of the meeting, we have been repeatedly engaged in considering the importance and extent of our well-known testimony against bearing arms, and all fighting and war. We scarcely need say, that it is founded on the precepts of our Lord, who, in clear and unequivocal terms, has prohibited his disciples from avenging themselves. They were his own words, "I say unto you, that ye resist not evil." In accordance with this command, we believe it to be laid upon us to abstain from every means of defence incompatible with that meekness, forbearance, and love of enemies, which was so conspicuous in the character of our Lord himself, and which, if we walked as he walked, most distinguished us.

His Son, the Prince, wears a field-marshall's uniform with large rosettes of white satin on his shoulders. There was a flash on his brow as he entered the chapel, when his family and dignified bearing, and the cordial and unaffected manner with which he greeted those of the Peers and Peasant class, were a contrast to the haughty and imperious bearing of the Duke of Wellington.

The Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain, preceded by drums and trumpets, having returned to attend her Majesty, Her Majesty then proceeded to the Chapel, the drums and trumpets were conducted by the Duke of Wellington and Gothic, and the heraldic Prince, with the officers of their suite, occupied seats near Prince Albert.

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